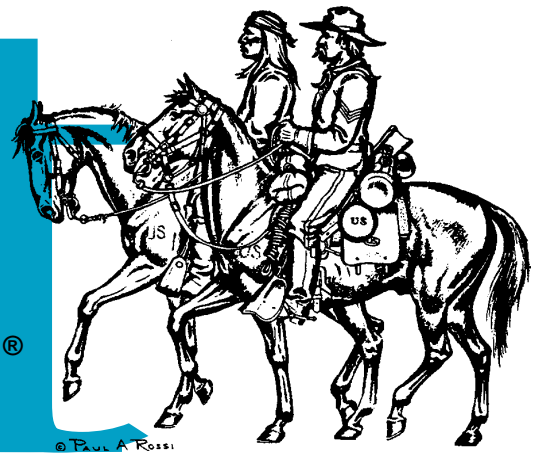


Xeriscape Circle

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The Fort Huachuca Scout



Vol. 46, NO. 28 Published in the interest of Fort Huachuca personnel and their families July 13, 2000

Scout reports

e-mail:

thescout@huachuca-emh1.army.mil

website:

huachuca-www.army.mil/PAO/index.htm

MIVAS hours change

As of Monday the hours of operation for the MIVAS clinic have changed to 5 a.m.-2 p.m. Monday through Friday and 7-7:45 a.m. Saturday. Sick call sign-in is 5-6 a.m. weekdays and 7-7:45 a.m. Saturday. Outprocessing will be handled 8 a.m.-1 p.m. Monday through Wednesday and Friday.

Beginning July 31, immunizations will be offered 10 a.m.-noon Monday through Wednesday and Friday.

Appointments can be made by either calling Central Appointments at 533-9200 or 533-6709. (These are for people with chronic/ongoing problems, ie. knee, back.)

IET/AIT soldiers will no longer be seen at the CCC#1 or the Soldier Care Clinic.

Parent University planned

The Fort Huachuca Family Advocacy Program and Army Community Service is once again planning Parent University, set for Sept. 11-22.

ACS is seeking a list of possible presenters and topics for this community-side event. If you are interested in being a presenter or know someone who is, call Shirley Pettaway at 533-6878 by Monday.

Deli sandwiches to go

Beginning Tuesday, the Fort Huachuca Commissary will offer Deli Sandwiches made to order at the entrance of the store, in the "Grab and Go" section. There will also be a register there to accommodate customers in the new fast foods section.

Have we got news for you!
Read it in
The Fort Huachuca Scout
newspaper.

111th MI Bde. to change command

By Tanja M. Linton
Media Relations Officer

Col. Michael J. Gaffney will hand over command of the 111th Military Intelligence Brigade to Col. William A. Carrington in a ceremony Wednesday, July 19, at 7:30 a.m. on Brown Parade Field.

Gaffney has served as the commander of the 111th Military Intelligence Brigade since July 1998. He leaves Fort Huachuca to take an assignment at the Pentagon as the Chief of Force Development, Intelligence in DCSOPS.

Carrington has served as the Deputy Director of the Battle Command Battle Lab here.

The 111th MI Bde. was constituted May 10, 1946, as the 111th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment, and was activated May 22, 1946 at Atlanta, Ga. On October 6, 1950, the detachment was allotted to the regular Army. It was redesignated three times during the next 16 years, becoming the 111th MI Group in October 1966. The unit was inactivated at Fort McPherson, Ga. January 9, 1973.

The 1st School Bde., which provided command and control over the 2,000 soldiers assigned to the U.S. Army Intelligence Center and School since 1973 was redesignated the 111th MI Bde. March 13, 1987 at Fort Huachuca.

The 111th MI Bde. has historically been based on the continental United States as a counterintelligence organization; however, in its new role in the training arena, it houses permanent party personnel, training directorates, departments, students and command and staff elements to train all military intelligence functions and specialties.

Today, the 111th MI Bde. consists of one separate company and three battalions: Headquarters and Headquarters Company; the 305th MI Battalion, the 309th MI Bn.; and the 344th MI Bn. located at Goodfellow Air Force Base, Texas.

Investigation substantiates sexual-harassment charges

Army News Service

WASHINGTON — The Army inspector general has substantiated charges of sexual harassment made by Lt. Gen. Claudia Kennedy against Maj. Gen. Larry Smith, the Army announced July 7.

The Office of the Inspector General of the Army was directed to conduct the investigation on Oct. 7, 1999 after Kennedy reported on Oct. 5, 1999 that Smith had kissed her against her will during an office call in 1996.

Kennedy did not report the incident to any Army official until Smith was identified in 1999 for selection to be the deputy inspector general of the Army. The deputy IG position involves oversight responsibility for investigations of

sexual harassment allegations and the evaluation of programs designed to eliminate harassment.

Because of the pending investigation, Smith did not assume duties as deputy IG.

Smith received an administrative memorandum of reprimand, an action finalized July 5 by Gen. John M. Keane, vice chief of staff of the Army.

"I am satisfied with the Army's action in this case," Kennedy said. "As far as I am concerned, this matter is closed."

Kennedy officially retired from the Army June 2 in a Pentagon ceremony after serving as the Army's deputy chief of staff for Intelligence and the highest-ranking woman in uniform.

Smith made the following statement: "I have been a soldier a long time and will feel deeply honored to serve the Army and the United States. I cherish beyond measure my wonderful family and our totally supportive friends from around the world.

"In regard to this matter," Smith continued, "I have always and continue to maintain that I did not commit these allegations and I am deeply disappointed with the decision to substantiate them. However, for the good of my family and the Army, we have elected to put it behind us and move on with our lives."

The Army is processing Smith's request to retire from the Army on Sept. 1.



Photo by Sgt. Cullen James

Motorist mishap

Robert Kerchief, fireman, Fort Huachuca Fire Station 1, puts away a broom after cleaning up some debris from the road after a three-car accident Tuesday. The accident took place on Hatfield Street next to Ice Hall. According to Military Police, the truck in the background swerved into the left lane and slammed into the two unmoving cars in the lane. The truck was trying to pass a slower moving vehicle, and the two cars were stopped waiting for another car to turn left. This is the 83rd accident on post and the seventh accident on Hatfield this fiscal year. These numbers include all reported incidents from minor scratches and fender benders to major damage accidents. No serious injuries have been reported from this accident.

The Scout's Chaplain

Learn the truth about your pain

By Chap. (Capt.) Kenneth R. Williams
86th Signal Bn. Chaplain

The United States is a pain conscious nation. Researchers and pharmaceutical companies are incessantly working on new formulas to relieve pain.

We try to avoid pain. But, pain is an integral part of life.

A major myth about pain is: "If I ignore my pain, it will go away." That is to say, "I just have to block it out or cover it up. A second myth is: "It is easier to avoid pain than it is to face it."

In trying to avoid our pain we can cause ourselves a great deal of additional suffering. M. Scott Peck said, "The avoidance of pain is the primary basis for all human mental illness." And Carl Jung said, "Neurosis is al-

ways a substitute for legitimate suffering." The truth is that pain is a tool that God uses for good in our lives. Many times we just don't understand what God is doing.

We blame ourselves, thinking that we must have done something wrong for God to be punishing us.

And God does not always use pain to punish us. He uses pain for other purposes.

What are some of the ways God uses pain for good in our lives? God uses pain to push us. It has been said that we don't change when we see the light but when we feel the heat.

Solomon said in Proverbs 20:30, "Sometimes it takes a painful experience to make us

The truth is that pain is a tool that God uses for good in our lives.

Chap. (Capt.) Kenneth R. Williams

See Truth, Page 9

College announces changes to biology classes

Cochise College release

Students taking biology classes in the fall semester at Cochise College should be aware of changes and improvements to course offerings, according to Millie Galliher, a biology instructor at the college.

This upcoming semester plant biology, or BIO 184, and animal biology, or BIO 190 will be offered for the last time. That means that if students have taken one or the other class and plan on transferring to a state university they must take the other course and complete the sequence of both classes this fall in order to meet an eight-unit biology requirement at the school they will be attending.

The changes apply mostly too the biology, pre-veterinary, pre-med and pre-dental majors as well as students who are planning to transfer to a four-year university, said Galliher who, along with biology instructor Ken Charters developed the new courses.

The reason for the change is to bring the college's biology offerings in line with state universities.

"We will start offering biology classes that cover those same topics but are organized differently," Galliher said about the

reason for the changes. "Several years ago the universities changed their biology classes. The first semester of BIO 181 is now an introduction to basic chemistry, cell anatomy and physiology, genetics and an understanding of organisms on a cellular level plus understanding how living things are grouped into kingdoms. The second semester of BIO 182 covers surveys of living organisms, ecology, and scientific theories of evolution."

Galliher predicted the changes in the courses would produce many advantages and improvements to the college's biology offerings.

"This bring us up-to-date with the universities," she said. "For our students before it meant if they took only one semester of biology here and transferred they had to repeat all eight units. Now they can take one semester and continue the sequence at a university."

There will be other benefits as well.

"We'll be able to isolate DNA and use methods and programs that scientists use when they work," Galliher said. "We've even got the possibility of doing some genetic recombination. It's very exciting for the students."

Commentary

Today's military spouse vital to Army family

By Steve Cobb
Fort Huachuca family member

The transition from a mostly conscripted military to the modern, all-volunteer, professional-soldier force has transformed the look of the military community. One major change is that a vastly increased percentage of soldiers are married and thus bring along families as they PCS from post to post.

The Army responded by transforming its attitude toward families. Where once family members and soldiers may have been told, "If the Army wanted you to have a family, it would have issued you one," now we are told that family members are part of the "Army Family."

Family members such as myself now find family support groups, active Army Community Service, child care centers and the like to assist us as our soldier spouses work long hours and deploy at near-record peacetime operational tempos.

There is a large question of whether or not today's spouses are willing to take their place within the "Army Family." We see the wider society moving toward the independence for the individual.

We see military spouses increasingly working full time outside of the home, earning their own paycheck and representing anyone calling them "military dependents." Mili-

tary spouses today often think of themselves as more civilian than military and ask to be judged on their own individual accomplishments.

It may be prudent to remind ourselves once in awhile that spouses are not entirely living independent civilian lives, and thus we may have good reason to consider ourselves a part of the "Army Family."

We still live nomadically, moving every two to four years to some spot on the globe. Our husbands and wives work strange and long hours. Most of us have lived through many deployments, field training exercises, alerts and temporary duties. Many of us live on post, shop at military stores, send our kids to military schools, and attend the installation's church services.

Military spouses need to decide how far we want to distance ourselves from the "Army Family." Currently we often show a profound disinterest in traditional military social events. Today, wives clubs, officer and enlisted clubs and recreation centers are mostly gone. Company Christmas parties and Family Organization Days seem to be on the wane. When was the last time anyone encountered an active and functioning Family Support Group or attended a platoon or section party with a spouse?

It has been argued that currently Americans do not

socialize in the same types of groups or at the same events as our parents did. Further, it is said that the old clubs and groups do not fit into our modern lifestyle. If we are modernizing the social patterns of the military community, we should look at the disappearance of these organizations as part of a healthy transformation. However, it is not entirely clear if we are building anything new to replace the old. What are the new-age military social events? It appears that military family members are simply not socializing together, in any form as significantly as we did even just a decade ago.

Those of us within the "Army Family" today should think long and hard about which parts of the "Army Life" make sense in this century. We need to consider objectively which military cultural oddities help us to live our lives as soldiers and family members. We may decide that some of what we have already discarded as old-fashioned aspects of military culture is worth bringing back.

One traditional oddity of military life is the practice of the Army taking an active interest in the welfare of soldiers' families. We find nothing like it in the civilian world. When my wife joined the Army during the 80's there was a social contract between the Army and the

See Family, Page 8

The Fort Huachuca Scout®

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Chapel annex to be dedicated

Chapel release

The official dedication of the new MI Village Chapel Annex and recognition of the Army Chaplaincy’s 225th Birthday will be July 26 at 8 a.m. on the south side of the Air Force Detachment under the ramadas.

The ceremony will open with music provided by the 36th Army Band and remarks by Maj. Gen. John D. Thomas Jr., commanding general, U.S. Army Intelligence Center & Fort Huachuca. A dedication message by the Deputy Chief of Chaplains, Chap. (Brig. Gen.) David Hicks will follow.

After the prayer of dedication the public is invited to the ribbon cutting ceremony followed by a tour of the facility. Refreshments will be provided.

After the ribbon cutting, Chap. (Col.) Doug McLeroy, Training and Doctrine Command Staff Chaplain will give concluding remarks and the benediction.

Fort Huachuca has not dedicated a chapel building since the Main Post Chapel Dedication Oct. 21, 1973.

225th Anniversary
Chaplaincy experiences ‘revolutionary’ beginnings

Chapel release

As the Army celebrates it’s 225th Anniversary it is also important to remember that it celebrates the 225th Anniversary of the Army Chaplaincy as well. The official date is July 29.

It is no accident that as the country recognized the need for an army to fight the British in the Revolutionary War that American pastors were out front leading in the effort. Pastors not only encouraged their congregations to join in the effort for freedom, they preached sermons, prayed prayers and joined the Army themselves. Because of their positions in a community they were a primary means of recruiting and filling the ranks of the new Army. These facts made them traitors and often subject to a death sentence when caught in a battle.

Soon the Continental Congress recognized the importance of clergy serving as chaplains and they made an official proclamation recognizing the need and sanction-

ing the position. Within a few short months chaplains were in 21 of 39 regiments. These early chaplains began the tradition of standing with their fellow soldiers in battle, taking risks and sharing in the hardships. Chaplains were among the first patriots to die for their country in war.

During these 225 years of serving the country’s military, chaplains have consistently made a difference through their preaching, their wise counsel, their character and willingness to serve where soldiers are. The words on the Chaplain Regimental Crest: Pro Deo et Patria (For God and Country) tell well the motivation behind the early patriot chaplains as well as for those who serve today.

Over the next few weeks articles in The Fort Huachuca Scout will highlight the bravery shown and sacrifices that chaplains have made as they answer God’s call to care for America’s citizen soldiers. Celebrate with us the 225th Anniversary of the Army Chaplain. It is a proud and sacred tradition.

MACOMs partner in contracting workshop to support soldiers

By Linda Pagett
Special to The Scout

The first joint Training and Doctrine/Forces Command Contracting Workshop, sponsored by Principal Assistants Responsible for Contracting Offices from both commands, was held earlier this month in Williamsburg.

“Working Together for a Trained and Ready Force,” the workshop’s theme, represents our common goal of providing exceptional support to the soldier. The sharing of information, innovative ideas, and “lessons learned” among contracting representatives from not only TRADOC and FORSCOM, but also from CECOM, MDW, TACOM, USAMDC, USAMEDCOM, USARPAC, USMA, DeCA, and the U.S. Air Force will

enhance our ability to support our soldiers through improved contracting processes.

One of the highlights of the workshop was the presentation by Stan Soloway, Deputy Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition Reform. His address, “The Future of Acquisition Reform” included such initiatives as a commitment to training for purposes of increasing performance-based service contracts.

Each year the Barbara Jones Memorial Award for Excellence in Contracting is presented. This award was established in 1985 in memory of Barbara Jones, who served as the PARC from 1982 until her death in 1985. It is presented annually to the TRADOC contracting office that displays the highest degree of quality, excellence,

initiative, and innovation in performing their acquisition mission, while maintaining a high degree of customer satisfaction. The Fort Sill Directorate of Contracting was the recipient of this year’s award.

The Margaret L. Mitchell Memorial Award for Professionalism in Contracting was established in 1998. This award is in honor of the outstanding contributions to contracting of Margaret Mitchell, a procurement analyst in the TRADOC Office of the Principal Assistant Responsible for Contracting from 1985 until her death in January 1998. The first recipient of this prestigious award was Deborah Craig, Fort Rucker Directorate of Contracting. Patricia Woznick, from the Fort Huachuca Directorate of Contracting was presented the 1999 award.

Technology breakthroughs keep Transformation on track leaders say

By Jim Caldwell
TRADOC News Service

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The Army will have the technological breakthroughs needed to create an objective force very nearly within the target 2008-2012 time frame, according to the Army’s chief scientist.

“By the end of ’05, early ’06, we will have a future combat systems demonstration,” said Dr. Mike Andrews. “We’re not having to create new technologies out of thin air.”

The FCS is envisioned as a replacement for the 70-ton Abrams with all the lethality and crew survivability, but be 50 tons lighter.

Andrews was among the speakers at a news conference held at the Pentagon Monday focusing on the status of the Army’s Transformation Campaign.

Transformation began last October when Gen. Eric K. Shinseki, Army chief of staff, announced a new Army vision. He stated a requirement to quickly build forces that were lethal enough but also light enough to deploy within 96 hours to anywhere in the world.

IBCTs are those new forces. They will become the interim force, a bridge to the objective force still expected to be stood up within the 2008-2012 period. The objective force will be able to respond worldwide nearly as quickly as an IBCT.

Two IBCTs are being created at Fort Lewis by reorganizing the 3rd Brigade, 2nd Infantry

Division first and then the 1st Brigade, 25th Infantry Division. Eventually, there will be at least six IBCTs, with at least one in the reserve component.

“We think we can resource up to six brigades in the current solution, but we’re still working with the Department of Defense to see if that’s the right solution,” said Maj. Gen. Bob St. Onge, who just completed a tour as the Army director of Strategy, Plans and Policy.

The FCS is critical to creating the objective force. Army leaders are relying on scientists and technologists to find solutions by 2003. Active protection systems are seen as the best measures to help ensure crew survivability.

“We’ve done a lot in the world of active protection systems,” Andrews said. “We should have full active protection systems by the ’06 time period that could give us protection against both chemical and kinetic energy.”

Scientific and technological breakthroughs are just one part of the campaign, according to Maj. Gen. Jim Dubik, Training and Doctrine Command deputy commanding general for Transformation. “But the human side — the doctrine, the organization, the leader development, the training, the soldier aspect — that part we need to get as well.”

He said that TRADOC schools are producing new doctrine and training techniques

for IBCT soldiers. Some training will consist of virtual and constructive simulation delivered through the Army’s distance learning system.

Tactical leader training is underway for brigade-level leaders and below. There is also a new NCO training program.

The brigade’s intelligence and signal companies are being trained at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., and Fort Gordon, Ga., respectively. That training will be completed by September, when company training begins at Fort Lewis.

Brigade and battalion staff-level training will also begin at Fort Lewis in September.

“Everything so far ... is on time and on schedule,” Dubik said. “We are prepared to continue this until the initial operational capability at the end of next year.”

Several times throughout the conference, St. Onge and Dubik answered questions about whether IBCTs and the objective force will operate by themselves on deployments.

“The Army, as part of the nation’s national security and military security apparatus, will posture itself to always fight jointly,” St. Onge said. “We are not trying to build this force into an independently operating force that doesn’t operate as part of the joint team.”

“(An IBCT) works for a division or corps headquarters,” Dubik said. “Now what that division or corps headquarters is is still up for ... very interesting discussion.”

The interim force, made up of the brigades, will not be an early entry force, according to St. Onge. Rather, brigades will fill the gap between early entry forces and stronger forces following behind. They will be sufficiently lethal, agile and mobile so they can dominate the fight during that period.

With augmentation, they will be able to fight some types of heavy forces. The brigades, however, are expected to wage combat mostly in urban centers and complex terrain such as forests and hills.

As the transition to the objective force begins, interim forces will also be used to refine training requirements, doctrine and tactics, techniques and procedures for the objective force.

Beginning with the first IBCT, brigades will be fully internetted, giving a commander full access to his own reconnaissance and sensor capabilities, but also to national sources.

The resulting situational awareness will enable him to maneuver his highly mobile troops and to concentrate fire where it’s most effective.

The least modernized units in the Army will probably be the first to transition to the objective force. III Corps and other Army organizations will make the transition much later, the general added.

“We have to maintain a trained and ready force today while we transform.”

Xeriscape garden featured at traffic circle

WWES release

Take advantage of these summer rains, and the increased humidity, and plant a garden, or do some landscaping around your home. This is a great time of year to plant trees, shrubs, flowering perennials and herbs.

Are you looking for plants that do well on our limited rainfall, are resistant to pests and diseases, and are easy to grow? Then visit Fort Huachuca’s Uhrhane Traffic Circle and check out the Xeriscape Demonstration Garden there. A large selection of beautiful native and non-native drought adapted plants are featured in the Circle, and over twenty-five plants are labeled for easy identification.

Additional features of the garden in-

clude a manual drip irrigation system (the system is not on a timer and somebody must turn the system on and off, eliminating the error of over-watering plants during high rainfall periods), a beautifully designed water-harvesting “riverbed,” and decomposed granite mulch over fabric landscape cloth (conserves moisture and provides weed control).

Parking is available at the parking lot located at Smith and Cushing Streets, just west of the Army Community Services building.

You can check out other Xeriscape Demonstration Gardens by taking a Self-Guided Water Wise Landscape Tour of Fort Huachuca. For a tour map, information on “Water Wise” plants, or to request a free



WWES photo

Plants at the traffic circle are labeled for easy identification.

landscaping consultation at your home, contact Ginger Maxey or Cheri Melton at the Water Wise and Energy Smart Office at 538-SAVE (7283).

June water savings

The water pumpage for June 2000 is 57,681,000 gallons or 177 acre feet and is equivalent to 1.9 million gallons per day. June 2000 pumpage is 17.3 percent less than that pumped in June 1999 (214 acre feet) and is 46.2 percent less than the 18-year (1982-1999) June average (329 acre feet).

This June’s pumpage was also the lowest pumpage in the last 18-year pumpage for June (1982-1999).

Treated effluent reuse for June 2000 was 45.7 acre feet. This is water that did not have to be pumped from the groundwater aquifer (water and energy savings) to irrigate the golf course, Chaffee Parade Field and MI Village.

Sierra Vista breaks ground on long-awaited effluent recharge project

City of Sierra Vista release

The city will hold an official groundbreaking ceremony today at 9 a.m. for the Sierra Vista Water Reclamation and Effluent Recharge Project, which is located on Highway 90, approximately three miles east of the Highway 90/92 intersection.

The contract for the construction of the \$6.8 million project was recently awarded to Mingus Construction Company. The project should be complete in approximately 18 months.

Once on line, the facility is expected to recharge almost 2,000 acre-feet of water during its first year of operation, with

the potential to recharge almost 4,000 acre-feet annually once the plant reaches full capacity.

The city has been successful in securing \$4.7 million in federal and state construction grants for the project, including grants from Housing and Urban Development (\$925,000), the Arizona Water Protection Fund (\$2.252 million), and the Bureau of Reclamation (\$1.522 million).

The facility will not only return a portion of the pumped groundwater to the regional aquifer, but will provide a wastewater treatment facility capable of handling existing and projected sewage de-

mands in the Sierra Vista area. There are numerous other benefits to the community of this project.

Most importantly, it is designed to create a mound of water between Sierra Vista/ Fort Huachuca pumping and the San Pedro River that will protect the base flows of the river from just north of the Hereford bridge to just north of Fairbank.

The project will also create a seven-fold increase in wetlands habitat that will attract more wildlife to the site, and will convert approximately 200 acres of existing pasture into a native grass farm to revegetate disturbed vacant land in the area.

Sierra Vista City Manager Chuck Potucek said, “Many people have been working for a long time to make this project a reality — everyone from city employees and elected officials to Rep. Jim Kolbe and others working with our funding partners at the federal and state level.

“It’s obviously an exciting day for all of us who have been so closely involved in getting the project to this point, but it is also an exciting day for everyone in the community...we are extremely proud of the project and the positive environmental impact it will have for many years to come.”

Commander’s Hotline

A call to the Commander’s Hotline raised several issues with housing.

Call

1. The housing provided to senior NCOs is not acceptable in view of his many hours and years of service. I think Housing can give us a break, especially since the waiting list for 3-bedroom quarters for senior NCOs is so very long. There are nine 3-Bedroom quarters on Commander’s Row, the “Flintstone” looking houses, of which three are now open and they are 3-bedroom and somewhat close to the size quarters we have now. However, I have been told that these quarters are being held for company or field grade officers. Why can’t these houses can be assigned to the senior NCOs in grades E8 and E9, especially those involved in this relocation move due to the construction about to take place?

2. Why is the waiting list for senior NCOs so long?

3. Why is there such a difference between the housing allowance for officers and senior NCOs? I can understand the monthly pay difference between the officers and enlisted when you take into consideration their education and training, but I cannot understand the wide gap between their housing allowances.

4. I would like the Command Group to look at the authorized senior NCO housing in the Hannah, Patch and Fuller, where the majority of NCOs have much more time in service than your average company grade officers. The housing authorized for us looks like a ghetto. They are disgusting, dirty, small, and you could fit two

of them into one of the beautiful newly renovated officer quarters. I don’t think this is fair, NCOs put in the same amount of work. The spouses have a hard time with this and because of the difference in pay and benefits, have to work harder to make ends meet.

5. Why can’t they build around the occupied quarters in Bonnie Blink by starting at one end and as the new homes are finished, moving the remaining families from the old homes into the new? This would be the same as was done during the construction of the new company and field officer quarters in the Mizner and Dove areas.

Response

1. Army regulations require waiting times be reviewed at least annually for all grades and ranks. It is also a requirement that these waiting periods be equitable if at all possible. Currently, the only 3-bedroom field grade officer quarters that are available to the many officers on the waiting list are the 11 houses you refer to as the “flintstone” houses. Of those 11, only 3 are vacant and were offered and accepted by officers even prior to your hot line complaint. The other 30 3-bedroom field grade quarters you refer to are also being scheduled for demolition. The current waiting list for field grade officers is 30-50 weeks. The current waiting period for senior non-commissioned officer 3-bedroom housing is 12-20 weeks. Since there are only 11 field grade 3-bedroom houses available on the installation at this time and there are 117 SNCO 3-bedroom houses, it would be inequitable to house any soldier other than a field-grade officer in those limited quarters.

2. The SNCO 3-bedroom waiting list currently has 33 soldiers awaiting quarters. Eighteen of those soldiers are on the list due to the renovation project in Bonnie Blink. The remaining numbers are the usual increases seen every summer. Many of the soldiers on the list are awaiting houses in specific locations throughout the post.

3. The Housing allowance is determined by an annual survey of off-post facilities to include apartments, homes, mobile homes and condominiums. The survey is done by a private contractor at the direction of the Department of the Army. BAH rates are determined by the cost of the facilities as well as what the different ranks are currently paying for off-post housing.

4. Due to the age and condition of the SNCO quarters in Bonnie Blink they were the first to be identified for renovation. The homes in Patch, Hannah and Fuller will be identified in future renovation projects. Once the Bonnie Blink project is complete, there will be 80 brand new quarters available for senior non-commissioned officers. The net square footage of the 3-bedrooms in Bonnie Blink are exactly the same as the 3-bedroom homes in Patch, Hannah and Fuller.

5. Due to contractual, safety and fiscal reasons, it is not advisable, nor feasible to leave families in Bonnie Blink during construction. The families that remained on Dove and Mills were subjected to unnecessary dirt, construction noise and safety issues that can now be avoided by vacating all of Bonnie Blink.

Grace White
Chief, Family Housing

Army Signal Command

First ASC Corporal Recruiter tells Army story to hometown

By Sgt. 1st Class Anthony L. Reed
ASC PAO NCOIC

“Be careful what you ask for because you just may get it.”

When Cpl. Emory F. Johnson, a multi-channel transmission systems operator for the 11th Signal Brigade’s Bravo Company, 40th Signal Battalion, first heard about the Army’s Corporal Recruiter program, he said he viewed it as a way to be close to home for awhile.

The Corporal Recruiter program is a tool to enlist younger recruits into the Army by using younger soldiers to “tell the Army story” to their peers. Soldiers in the ranks of corporal, specialist or select privates first class could submit recruiter packets through their chain of command.

Once selected, soldiers are sent to Fort Jackson, S.C. to complete the recruiter course. Upon graduation, the new recruiters are promoted to corporal and given their choice of places to be stationed for one year. After the recruiting stint, soldiers are returned to their respective originating duty stations.

The Chicago native admitted he “didn’t have a clue” about what his job would be. “I have never been this far from home, and I was getting kind of homesick,” he said.

Retired Command Sgt. Maj. Anthony Ford, former command sergeant major for Army Signal Command here, wanted to ensure the Signal Corps would be well-represented in this program. “Infantry, artillery and personnel soldiers can’t tell potential recruits what we do as communicators,” he said.

Johnson was one of the first to submit a packet for the program. “While interviewing him, I thought



Photo by Sgt. 1st Class Anthony L. Reed

Cpl. Emory F. Johnson

Johnson was a sharp soldier with a lot of potential,” said Lt. Col. Darryl Dean, commander, 40th Signal Battalion. “He could represent my unit, the Signal Corps and the U.S. Army well as a recruiter.”

Johnson is currently assigned to the U.S. Army Chicago Heights Recruiting Station, Chicago Heights, Ill, as a field recruiter.

“Corporal Johnson has been a great asset to our office,” said Sgt. 1st Class Bruce Woods, manager, Chicago Heights Recruiting Station. “He has an advantage over others because he knows this area and because he graduated from

high school only a few years ago, many of his friends are still in the area.”

Johnson has signed 10 new recruits into the Army

during his 10-month stint as a recruiter. “I could have had a few more people to join,” the 21-year-old said, “but some couldn’t pass the test, and others changed their minds at the last minute.”

Johnson said he is always honest with potential recruits. “They hear all the stories about how they think the Army is,” he said. “They think a lot of the stuff they see on television is how we do business every day. I have two older brothers in the Army, and I had an opportunity to experience military life through them. I try to relate my experiences to the recruits.”

Though he enjoys recruiter duty and proudly displays the badge on his uniform, Johnson said he is looking forward to returning to life as a signaller. “Recruiting duty was tough,” he said. “We work six days a week, 10 to 12 hours per day. I used to complain about deploying to the field, but after making a billion phone calls and visits to potential recruits, telling them what Army life is all about, I really miss doing the job myself.”

(Editor’s note: Johnson is awaiting reassignment orders to return to Fort Huachuca later this summer.)

Pentagon honors Recruiters of the Year

By Rudi Williams
American Forces Press Service

WASHINGTON — Twelve military recruiters, six family members, top Pentagon officials and guests listened as Deputy Defense Secretary Rudy de Leon praised the Recruiters of the Year for excelling in “one of our greatest military challenges.”

“The men and women we honor today face the toughest of tasks every day — providing our nation with soldiers, sailors, airmen, Marines and Coast Guardsmen to protect America’s interests and ideals around the world,” said de Leon.

He noted that the mission of America’s armed

forces from Kosovo to Korea, and the peace, security and prosperity of the nation, would be impossible without the hard work of America’s outstanding corps of recruiters.

De Leon said the military needs quality recruits because of the military’s increasing reliance on sophisticated technologies, and because service members are asked to be warriors, diplomats and engineers.

De Leon said recruiting is “one of the most challenging missions in the armed forces today.”

He said the mission becomes harder with every

See Recruiter, Page 8



Medical Activity Command

Preventive Medicine warns against heat injuries, installs wet bulb system

MEDDAC release

Fort Huachuca’s hot, dry climate causes concern about heat injuries. Moreover, the elevation increases the risk for those who are not used to the altitude. Adjusting to this climate typically takes 7-14 days. This introductory period to the environment is essential, as are good hydration practices, and education in heat injury prevention.

Heat injuries, which include heat cramps, heat exhaustion and heat stroke, can occur in all ages. From least to most severe, symptoms may progress from heat cramps to heat stroke.

Heat cramps are painful cramps of muscles in the major muscle groups in the arms, legs and abdomen due to electrolyte deficiency.

Heat exhaustion is the inability to continue activities due to heat. Symptoms include: excessive sweating, headache, weakness, loss of appetite, dizziness, nausea and chills.

For both heat cramps and heat exhaustion you must move the victim to a shady, cool area. Ensure you loosen constrictive clothing, elevate the victim’s legs, and begin to pour wa-

ter on the victim fanning them to create a cooling effect. Have the victim sip water slowly.

Heat stroke is the most severe of heat injuries and can be fatal. It is a medical emergency. Heat stroke symptoms include all the previous symptoms in addition to: sweating stops, red, hot, dry, skin, mental changes including confusion and disorientation, leading to coma and/or convulsions. In heat stroke, the body temperature elevates because the body can no longer cool itself.

Heat stroke requires immediate cooling and prompt medical attention. Have someone call the Emergency Medical Service, 911. Move the victim to a cool, shady area, elevating his/her feet use ice packs in the groin area and under the arms or pour cool water and begin to fan his/her body. The cooling process must occur during transport.

In order to prevent heat injury in this climate and altitude follow these simple rules:

— Drink plenty of water: up to 1 quart per hour, but no more than 12 quarts/day

— Ensure you eat proper meals to replace salt loss through

sweating

- Dark yellow urine indicates you are not drinking enough
- Do not wait to drink water until you are thirsty
- Soda and other soft drinks do not count as water

In the military, Heat Categories, which include work/rest cycles and water consumption rates, provide us with heat injury prevention. There are five heat categories which are based on three temperatures; dry, ambient air temperature, wet bulb (humidity) temperature, and black globe (solar load) temperature. Combined, these three temperatures give us the Wet Bulb Globe Temperature index.

The Preventive Medicine Wellness and Readiness Service is installing an Automated Wet Bulb Computer Information System. Heat Category Information, water consumption rates and work/rest cycles will be accessible 24 hours a day, seven days a week through an automated telephone system. There are only a few Army installations that have this system. The developer of the AWCIS will be visiting Fort Huachuca to put the final touches into place. See upcoming issues of *The Fort Huachuca Scout* for more information.

Community Updates

Transportation to Irwin Pool

The Sierra Vista Department of Parks and Leisure began Wednesday providing free transportation from the Oscar Yrun Community Center and Veterans' Memorial Park to Irwin Pool, Tuesday through Friday, 1-5 p.m. until Aug. 16. For information, call 458-7922.

Pregnancy PT instructor

The Pregnancy PT program sponsored by MEDDAC is seeking to hire a part time aerobics instructor to begin immediately. The hours are 5:55-7 a.m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week.

Instructor is expected to be land and water aerobics certified, and will need to provide his/her own music and radio equipment. Interested persons should call Program Coordinator, Pat Marshall, at 533-9995.

'Emperor's Clothes' opens

The Bisbee Repertory Theatre presents the Theater for Young Actors production of "The Emperor's New Clothes" opening Friday at 7:30 p.m. with performances on Saturday at 7:30 p.m. and July 16 at 3 p.m. Tickets for everyone are \$5. The theatre is located at 94 Main Street. For information, call 432-3786.

Mandatory ethics training

All Department of Defense personnel required to file a Financial Disclosure Report are required to attend ethics training annually. All new employees are required to receive this training within 30 days of entering on duty. Training sessions will be held from 10-11 a.m. in Room 1215, Greely Hall, on July 18, Aug. 15 and Sept. 21.

Financial Disclosure Report filers are required to attend only one training session per calendar year. For information, call Tom King at 533-3197.

USAWOA meets

The U.S. Army Warrant Officer Association (Arizona Silver Chapter) hosts guest speaker, Col. Michael W. Boardman, commander, U.S. Army Intelligence Center and Fort Huachuca Tuesday at La Hacienda Club main ballroom, 11:30 a.m.-1 p.m.

Monthly meetings are held the third Tuesday of each month. Active and retired military personnel are welcome, need not be a member to attend. For information, call Chief Warrant Officer 2 Thomas Olson at 533-3077.

DOIM computer classes

The Directorate of Information Management provides computer training classes, with Basic and Advanced Excel Wednesday and July 20 with Outlook on July 24, Word on July 26 and FormFlow

on July 28.

For information or to register for a class, call Pfc. Jamie Gert at 533-2868.

Investment info seminar

The Special Emphasis Program Committee is sponsoring an Investment Information Seminar presented by Jeff Lane, Investment Representative, of Edward Jones.

This seminar will cover the many different types of investments available, including Maximizing CD Income, Reducing Taxes, Setting Financial Goals, Tax-Free Investments, IRAs, Mutual Funds, Keeping Up With Inflation, Picking Quality Common Stocks, Dow and Nasdaq and S&P 500, Estate Planning, Investing for College Education, and Tax-Deferred Annuities.

This is a great opportunity to become more aware of the many different options of planning for retirement. The seminar will be July 20, 9-11 a.m., at the Quality Training Center, Building 22420 (Next to the Military Clothing Sales Store). Civilian and military personnel are invited to attend.

Seating is limited; call Joan Street, SEPM, at 538-0276 to reserve a seat.

Triathlon road closure

Brainaird Road (from Squire to Hatfield) and Kelsay Road (from Irwin to Brainaird) will be closed to vehicular traffic on July 22 from 6-7:30 a.m. Please use alternate routes. For information, contact MWR Recreation Programming at 533-5031.

Promotion board convenes

Department of the Army Promotion Selection Board is scheduled to convene Aug. 1 to consider Army Competitive Category lieutenant colonel for promotion to colonel. The colonel board will not consider serving lieutenant colonels of the Chaplain's Corps, Judge Advocate General's Corps or Army Medical Department, Veterinary Corps.

Officers eligible for consideration have active duty dates of rank: above the zone, May 1, 1995 and earlier; promotion zone, May 2, 1995 through Aug. 1, 1996; below the zone, Aug. 2, 1996 through Aug. 1, 1997.

In order to be eligible for consideration by the board, all mandatory or optional Officer Evaluation Reports must be received, error free, in the Evaluation Reports Branch, PERSCOM (TAPC-MSE-R), no later than July 25. Exceptions are governed by para 1-33d, AR 600-8-29.

Only original evaluation reports will be processed. Machine reproduced or electronically transmitted copies will not be accepted.

For information, call Margarethe Velazquez at 533-3267.



Wettie sez...

BE Water Wise!

Install a water efficient washing machine. A front loader uses up to 21 gallons per load. A top loader uses about 35 gallons per load!



Be Water Wise and Energy Smart!

Fort Huachuca - 538-SAVE

AG closed

The Adjutant General Directorate will be closed July 25 from 7:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. Normal operations will resume at 1 p.m. In case of emergency please call 533-2229.

Box Office hours change

Beginning Aug. 14, the Morale, Welfare and Recreation Box Office will be open Tuesday through Friday, 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. and Saturday, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Preschool screening offered

The Fort Huachuca Accommodation School District will be conducting a preschool screening Aug. 29 for all three, four, and non-kindergarten five-year-olds residing on post.

The screening instruments we intend to use are designed to survey gross and fine motor skills, communication skills, cognitive development and socio-emotional development. In addition, we will be testing hearing and vision.

Through the screening process, we hope to identify those children in need of any type of early childhood special education services. If you suspect a disability in your preschool age child, please call 458-5082 to make an appointment.

4th U.S. Cavalry recruits

Ride with the U.S. Cavalry. Cavalry troopers with the dash, discipline and daring to preserve and promote the traditions of the B Troop 4th U.S. Cavalry Regiment are needed. Membership is voluntary and open to male permanent party soldiers, retirees and DoD civilians.

Call Staff Sgt. Chris Ehney at 538-6063 or e-mail ehneyc@huachuca-emh1.army.mil. Females may volunteer for the Ladies Auxiliary. Ground School meets at 5 p.m. every Thursday at the Private Stables of Buffalo Corral.

For information, visit the troop website at <http://huachuca-www.army.mil/USAG/BTROOP/BTROOP.HTM>.

SAT/ACT testing

The Buffalo Soldier Education Center administers the Scholastic Aptitude Test and the American College Testing Assessment. These tests are available to active duty and Reserve component personnel only. The SAT and ACT scores are used as a college admission requirement and for student placement.

For information, call the Education Center at 533-3010/2255.

Have we got news for you!

Read it online at
huachuca-www.army.mil/PAO/index.htm.

Korea 50 years ago this week

By Jim Caldwell
TRADOC News Service

July 13

Gen. MacArthur reports 488 American casualties since U.S. forces joined the fighting in South Korea — 42 killed, 190 wounded, 256 missing. In contrast to press reports of many American troops fleeing in panic from North Korean forces, He called the U.S. retreat “one of the most skillful and heroic holding and rear-guard actions in history.” He pointed out that American soldiers were often outnumbered 10-1, but they have inflicted far greater casualties upon the communists. MacArthur also says South Korea would have been overrun already without U.S. soldiers.

— The general announces that the Eight Army, commanded by Lt. Gen. Walter H. Walker, will command all U.S. ground forces in Korea from Taegu.

July 13-14

Secretary of Defense Louis A. Johnson ordered the services to stop releasing information on troop and unit movements.

— However, the departure of the 1st Marine Division from San Diego on July 14 is widely reported.

— On July 14 Johnson says he has ordered 500 military doctors to Japan and Korea at MacArthur’s request.

July 14

In Los Angeles, Brig. Gen. William L. Roberts, commander of the U.S. Military Mission to Korea before the invasion, says the reason the U.S. didn’t give planes, tanks and heavy guns to South Korea was “to prevent the South Koreans from attacking.”

— North Korea invaded the Republic of Korea because the South’s economic growth “could no longer be tolerated,” according to Arthur C. Hunce, U.S. eco-

nom ic cooperative chief to South Korea, speaking in Tokyo. He says in 1949 South Korea had lowered inflation, upped industrial output by 50 percent and exported rice for the first time.

July 15

Russian Premier Josef Stalin offers to negotiate a peace in Korea in return for kicking Nationalist China out of the UN and replacing it with Communist China. The U.S. government rejects the offer as simply a move to get another communist country membership in the UN.

July 15-19

The 34th and 19th Regiments of the 24th Infantry Division engage two North Korea divisions in the hills and rice paddies around Taejon. They would pull out the next day, but MacArthur says the two undermanned regiments have set back the invaders’ timetable.

— About 500 North Koreans seize the Samgyo bridgehead on the Kum River July 15. At other sites along the river, U.S. soldiers kill hundreds of Reds trying to cross in banzai-like charges.

— North Koreans in captured American fatigues, led by English speakers, cross the river and hit U.S. positions. GIs assume they’re ROK soldiers until the guerrillas pull guns and start shooting. More Reds wearing fatigues and South Korean civilian clothes cause havoc against other positions and supply roads for the next five days.

— With heavy artillery support, North Koreans cross the Kum at Kongju and attack the middle of the U.S. line. As GIs fall back to eight miles from Taejon, they have to clear out nests of snipers who infiltrated their lines.

— On July 17 American soldiers take up defensive positions west of Taejon. The U.S. Army field headquarters evacuates the city and the airfield is closed. The

South Korean government had left July 14 to reestablish the national capital at an unreported location. There is no fighting for the next two days as the Reds consolidate their forces. They’re forced to bring heavy equipment over the Kum at night to keep from being attacked by U.S. fighter planes.

July 16

South Korean troops repelled an attempted amphibious landing by North Korean forces near Yongdok. MacArthur calls it a “devastating” defeat and the “most conclusive setback” of the communists. The ROK Army also holds off several Red divisions around Chongu, Hamchang and Audong. Their efforts protect the 24th’s withdrawal to Taejon.

— Refugees from Seoul said the first thing North Koreans did when they entered the city June 28 was to destroy the jail. Many released prisoners join the Red army. One freed prisoner, Kim Chung Che, former Seoul police official jailed for communist activities, is made chief of police of Seoul. The invaders also entered peoples’ homes and took nearly all their food.

— North Koreans massacre 30 U.S. soldiers and a Catholic chaplain north of the Kum River.

July 17

The Army drops the required score on entrance exams for volunteers from 90 to 70. Half of all New York volunteers scored below 90.

— The Senate Banking Committee announces an investigation of “unreasonable” price hikes on food and other goods immediately after the Korean War began.

July 17-19

U.S. and Australian fighters and bombers hit North Korean forces all along the front. American pilots down two Yak-9s

July 17 and three more on July 19, making 31 air kills for the U.S. Air Force.

July 18

The U.S. 1st Cavalry Division lands at Pohung. Part of the division heads north to Yongdok, while the rest moves inland through guerrilla-infested mountains to Yongchon and Taegu.

— MacArthur announces that the 25th Infantry Division has landed at Pusan.

— The general also declares there will be no press censorship of news media reporting on the war in South Korea. He says he will trust reporters not to reveal information that is damaging to the UN war effort. Several reporters already banned for writing about certain developments have their credentials restored. At the same time, MacArthur directs the Japanese government to continue the ban on communist publications.

— The U.S. Army reveals that Russian military advisors are serving with North Korean units fighting in South Korea.

July 19

President Truman requests \$10 billion to beef up the American military for not only Korea, but to be able to confront communist challenges in other parts of the world.

— The Army and Air Force agree to let prior service reserve officers volunteering for duty to keep the one-grade promotions given at the end of their World War II active service.

— MacArthur receives another title to go along with CINCUK and U.S. commander in Korea. ROK President Syngman Rhee names him commander of all South Korean military forces.

— At the end of the week, the North Korean advance is along a line across the peninsula beginning on the west coast just below Taejon and running just slightly northeast.

Korean War veterans plan construction of national museum, library

KWVNM&L release

In August of 1997, a group of Korean War veterans and interested citizens met and resolved that the Korean War would no longer be overlooked, ignored or forgotten. An organizational meeting was held and the foundation for the Korean War Veterans National Museum and Library was established.

The Korean War Veterans National Museum and Library, planned for construction in Tuscola, Ill., will be among the first museums of national scope devoted entirely to the subject of one particular war. A long overdue tribute, the museum will be the only national repository in which to house three-dimensional artifacts, such as books and manuscripts, maps and photographs, and military and civilian documents associated with the Korean War.

The purpose of the KWVNM&L is to preserve a record of the participation of the United States in the Korean War, to educate and disseminate information to the general public about the Korean War era and the country of South Korea, and to promote good relations

and friendship among Korean War veterans, the citizens of other United Nations allies who participated in the research, care for, and interpretation of Korean War information and artifacts for Korean veterans, their descendants and the general public.

The primary objectives of the KWVNM&L are to build a museum facility, a library and a convention center; to advertise throughout the United States, in South Korea and in Allied Nations for outright donations (no permanent loans) of objects associated with the Korean War; and to have museum professionals to catalog and preserve all donations.

Veterans trying to relocate those who served with them in various units will be assisted by a Korean War veterans registry. A nation-wide oral history project to tape the memoirs of Korean War veterans and DMZ veterans in the United States and throughout the world will also be one of the primary objectives of the museum and library.

A research library will be established in the museum for books that relate perspectives of the American, Al-

lied and Korean history pertinent to the Korean War; reference books which provide historical information; movies and video tapes; photographs and slide; documents; and other such items associated with the Korean War and DMZ eras, and their participants.

General public use of the library, as well as scholarly research, will be encouraged. Traveling educational programs for schools will be established, and visitation by school groups will be encouraged. A museum store will sell Korean War-related educational materials.

The KWVNM&L is a non-profit, federally tax-exempt, historic preservation agency. Because interest in the museum is not limited to veterans, its membership is open to the general public.

For more information, contact Sharon Corum or Dorothy McCumber by writing the Korean War Veterans National Museum and Library, P.O. Box 16, Tuscola, IL 61953; or calling 1-888-295-7212; or e-mailing kwmuseum@advancenet.net.

Also visit www.theforgottenvictory.org on the Internet.

School News



UOPhx photo

Twenty-six Fort Huachuca employees received their degrees at the University of Phoenix Commencement ceremonies Sunday at the Tucson Convention Center. In the first row, (from left) are Patrick Boss, Paula Granger, Renee Norman, Belinda Stoll, Robin Ellis-Butler, Steven Downer and Susan Pooler. Second row, are Rebecca Mayer, Hope Sharrock, Jose Torres, Wendy Torres, Jeanette Whiten, Joyce Griffith, Johanna Goodman, Ivette Calderon, Ali Kadi and Wilda Johnson. Third row are Sharron Parker, Johnny Williamson, Donald Bradburn, Robert Green, Nathan Janysek, Jason Paxson, Terence Hillman, Raymond Curtin and Nikette Sowella.

Fort SSG is top undergrad

UOPhx release

Sierra Vista resident Steven Downer is the top undergraduate student in the University of Phoenix’s Bachelor of Science in Business Information Systems, earning his BS/BIS with a 4.0 GPA. Stationed at Fort Huachuca for the past five years, Downer is currently a staff sergeant in the United States Army.



UOPhx photo

Staff Sgt. Steven Downer

The University of Phoenix graduates were joined by approximately 2,500 friends and family at the Tucson Convention Center Arena.

Of the 469 student candidates being honored, 180 will receive master’s degrees and 289 will receive bachelor’s degrees. The top students for each of eight graduate and undergraduate degree programs in business, management, technology, information systems, education, counseling and nursing will also be recognized.

The University of Phoenix’s Southern Arizona campuses serve almost 3,500 working adult students in Tucson, Sierra Vista, Fort Huachuca, Nogales and Yuma.

Recruiter from Page 5

drop in unemployment and every rise in wages in America’s “red hot economy.”

“But despite the enormity of the challenge of recruiting, nearly 30,000 young people every month, America’s recruiters have demonstrated that they’re up to this job,” de Leon said.

“That’s why we are supporting our recruiters with increased enlistment bonuses and educational benefits and by a major rise in recruiting advertising over the last year.”

De Leon said the 12 recruiters the Pentagon honored this year “are the best of the best” in their daily labor of keeping America’s armed forces robust and ready. “They stand for the more than 20,000 active duty, National Guard and reserve recruiters who deliver the message of military service opportunities to the American people every day,” he noted.

“Representing each service ... these men and women were chosen because they have excelled beyond their peers in a very tough and challenging business,” de Leon said.

This year’s Recruiters of the Year:

Army Staff Sgt. Feliece Y. Cortez of the Anderson, Ind., recruiting station; Army Sgt. 1st Class Elizabeth Green, assigned to the Los Angeles recruiting station; Navy Petty Officer 1st Class Martin Colon of the Elizabeth, N.J., recruiting station; Navy Petty Officer 1st Class Larry M. Lipson of the Milwaukee, Wis., recruiting station; and Air Force Master Sgt. David C. Anderson who is assigned to the Aiea, Hawaii, RS.

Also: Air Force Master Sgt. Rowena Reitan of the San Antonio, Texas, recruiting station; Marine Corps Staff Sgt. Alain Reyes who is assigned to the

Dupage South, Ill., recruiting station; Marine Corps Staff Sgt. Darrell Holmes of the Seal Beach, Calif., recruiting station; Coast Guard Petty Officer 1st Class Isabel S. Caporale who is assigned to the Newark, N.J., recruiting station; Coast Guard Chief Petty Officer Gregory J. Satchwell of the Tampa, Fla., recruiting station; Air National Guard Master Sgt. Karen Y. Hunter, assigned to the Oklahoma City, Okla., recruiting station; and Army National Guard Sgt. 1st Class David M. Fulkerson of the Evansville, Ind., recruiting station.

Before the recognition ceremony, the 12 recruiters and a spouse representative participated in an hour-long round-table discussion on issues affecting recruiting.

Led by de Leon, the roundtable discussion included Charles L. Cragin, assistant secretary of defense for reserve affairs; Alphonso Maldon Jr., assistant secretary of defense for force management policy; Navy Vice Adm. Patricia A. Tracey, deputy assistant secretary of defense for military personnel policy; and service secretaries or their representatives.

“Representing each service ... these men and women were chosen because they have excelled beyond their peers in a very tough and challenging business.”

Rudy de Leon

Family from Page 2

spouses. The deal was that if we participated in the Army community and attended social functions then we would be a part of the “Army Family” and could count on assistance if we wanted it. A soldier’s partner could take comfort from this and take away the good feeling that comes from helping others and being a part of something important.

This contract is under strain as Army spouses tend to refuse participation. If we continue along this path, we will eventually come to a time when the Army again looks at families as tag-alongs of soldiers and not as an intrinsic part of the Army. We will suffer by becoming increasingly isolated and stressed.

As a cautionary tale, we should look at the current stories from the partners of National Guard and Reserve soldiers. These husbands and wives are almost totally living in the civilian world. As they tell it — no matter how well connected they are to civilian support systems — they often suffer from extreme isolation when their warriors deploy. The people surrounding their lives simply lack understanding of what it means to be an Army spouse and cannot relate to our concerns and problems.

At times, we may be able to maintain a peacetime illusion that soldiering is just another job, that we are just another family. However, there are peacetime and potential wartime realities to our lives that set us apart from

the rest of society. For instance, the next time our nation’s warriors board a plane or ship to head into battle, will their spouses really want to be treated as just another civilian? If it occurs during our watch, to our lives, will we feel like civilians?

Those of us on active duty should consider whether we wish to emulate the lives of the families of deployed National Guard and Reserves. The assistance that is at our disposal from fellow family members, the military community and the units is a result of our being a part of the “Army Family.” Being connected in this way is a privilege, not an entitlement. We have a lot to lose if we walk away.

Army Reserve gears up for civil support mission

By Staff Sgt. Jack Siemieniec
Army News Service

WASHINGTON — Up to 120,000 of the Army Reserve’s 205,000 soldiers could be called upon to support civilian authorities in the event of a terrorist incident, according to Reserve strategists who spend their time planning for the worst.

Terrorist acts of recent years have focused fears on what has been described by defense officials as America’s “soft underbelly” — its hometown, civilian population.

With mandates from Congress, local, state and federal agencies are arming and training themselves to counter those who would do America, and Americans, harm.

The Army Reserve has special capabilities it can bring to bear, its officials said. Among its 2,000-plus units are chemical detection and reconnaissance companies, a myriad of medical and medical support organizations and a number of other groups with specialized functions which officials said counter the effects of weapons of mass destruction and other forms of terrorism.

“Civil support is the term,” said Maj. Alex Crowther, “we use to describe how we (the Army Reserve) support the federal interagency group in aiding state and other local authorities in weapons of mass destruction consequence management.”

Crowther is the co-chairman of the Civil Support Committee in the Office of the Chief of the Army Reserve.

“Consequence management is making order out of chaos,” said Capt. Will Flucker, an operations officer at OCAR and chemical subject-matter expert.

“We are in support of civil authorities. The key word there being support, which infers a lot of things,” Flucker said.

“We don’t come unless we’re called, and we work under the command, control and oversight of a civilian organization. And that’s important enough to us that we have now taken the title, ‘civil support’ to describe what we intend to do in this arena,” Flucker added.

Generally, the term “weapons of mass destruction” refers to attacks of a nuclear, biological or chemical nature, but may also include high-yield, conventional explosives, Crowther said.

In 1997, Indiana Sen. Richard Lugar,

Sen. Pete Domenici of New Mexico and Sen. Sam Nunn of Georgia sponsored legislation that required the nation, together with the Department of Defense, to examine the threat of WMD. The bill funded domestic preparedness training in major U.S. cities beginning that year, Crowther explained.

Under the initiative, he said, DoD leads an interagency effort to enhance the capability of federal, state and local emergency responders in incidents involving nuclear, biological and chemical terrorism.

Other federal agencies on the team are the FBI, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Department of Energy, the Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of Health and Human Services.

The two largest capabilities the Army Reserve brings to the table in terms of Civil Support, Crowther said, are its chemical and medical assets.

In terms of chemical, the Army Reserve has biological detection systems, which can alert to the presence of biological weapons.

“And this year, we are training 100 decontamination platoons and eight chemical reconnaissance platoons (27 soldiers per platoon), to act in the civil support role,” Crowther explained.

“The 100 and the eight are the units being prepared first,” Flucker said. “As you work back from an event, you need the recon and decon first. The chemical and medical forces represent the largest piece of all of the assets the Army Reserve has to offer. These are some of our largest units, some of our most highly specialized units needed for WMD consequence management and the ones that are needed first,” Flucker explained.

The Army Reserve holds 59 percent of the medical assets in the Army and 63 percent of the chemical assets in the Army, Crowther said.

“We’re providing depth. We’re not first responders, but when the doctors are keeling over from fatigue, we are there to step in,” he added.

The two explained that in the event of an incident, local hazardous material staffs would be called first to respond, then state, including National Guard and emergency management, then FEMA.

Once a presidential declaration is

made, FEMA can ask DoD’s Joint Task Force-Civil Support for help. JTF-CS would call Reserve assets as needed.

“We will send the amount and type of capability which meets the needs of the lead federal agency. Crowther said.

The officers explained that all of the USAR consequence management assets come from existing force structure.

“We are dual-missioning these units. That is to say, they still have their regular wartime mission, but we are providing additional technical training and assets as needed for Civil Support. It turns out that much of this additional training also relates directly to the warfight,” said Flucker.

For example, Crowther explained, the chemical decon units already know their job, but they are adding commercial, off-the-shelf equipment and additional training in decontaminating civilians.

“We’re just dovetailing off their wartime mission,” Flucker said.

To fund this additional training and equipment, \$25.2 million will be needed over the next three fiscal years, the major said.

The Reserve also has one of the Army’s two Biological Integrated Detection System companies, based in Anniston, Ala.

The centerpieces of these units are the 35 individual systems each possess, which can be deployed to “sniff” the air, filtering out non-toxic impurities, Crowther said, but detecting and identifying a variety of common biological agents.

“BIDS formed after the Gulf War,” Flucker said. “Chemical recon folks can detect and identify nuclear radiation and chemical agents, but we found that we did not have a mobile large-area, biological detection and identification capability.

“That’s where BIDS came from. They do what no other unit in the U.S. military, at this point, can do,” he said.

There are plans for four additional Reserve BIDS companies, one in each fiscal year 02 through 05.

On the medical side of the house, the Army Reserve has 35 hospitals of various types and 22 forward surgical teams. Taken together, they make for a significant combined capability, Crowther said.

In addition to chemical and medical units, the Army Reserve has several other core capabilities — functional areas — that can also provide assistance.

Units have specialized missions, such as engineering, civil affairs, or transportation. There are even military police battalions that have combined resettlement capabilities to shelter a total of 56,000 displaced people.

“Civil Affairs has 20 different subspecialties that are mostly related to putting together shattered infrastructure,” Crowther said. “They have public administration people, public works people, they have waterworks people. The Reserve has 97 percent of the Army’s civil affairs assets.

“FEMA asks for capabilities. We identify the resources. For example,” said Crowther, “They say, ‘We need someone to help run the water system in Oklahoma City.’ We say, ‘Here’s this person who just happens to be the director of water management for Sarasota, Florida.’”

“We go through scenario after scenario and determine how best we can support the lead federal agency and local civilian authorities with the assets or core capabilities that we have,” Flucker added.

This year, officials said, the Reserve is training its 100 decontamination platoons and eight reconnaissance platoons, so they can be fully prepared for their planned mission assumption date of Oct. 1, 2000. In addition, planners are busy conceptualizing how best to train, then employ the Reserve’s medical assets.

Next year, medical units will undergo their additional training, in preparation for an assumption of mission date which is yet to be determined.

This May, at Fort Gordon, Ga., some of these units will participate in “Consequence Management 2000,” involving a simulated terrorist attack affecting a United States city. The exercise is designed for federal and military medical response team members to train for a WMD incident.

The Army Reserve, according to its officials, is fully aware both of its responsibilities and its skills.

“We bring special capabilities to the fight,” Crowther said, “and this is our lane.”

Truth from Page 2

change our ways.” (GNB)

God also uses pain to guide us. David wrote in Psalm 119:71-72 of his painful experience that “...it was the best thing that could have happened to me, for it taught me to pay attention to your laws.” (LB)

And the writer of Hebrews wrote, “Let God train you, for he is doing what any loving father does for his children. Whoever heard of a child who was never corrected?” (Hebrews 12:7 LB)

God uses pain to test us. God knows whether or not we will pass the test. But, he wants us to know whether or not we can pass the test. He uses the test to build our faith and confi-

dence in Him.

Samuel Johnson said, “Those who do not feel pain seldom think that it is felt.” Without pain, we are sometimes very superficial in our attitude towards life and other people. As Henry Ward Beecher said, “Sorrow makes us sincere.”

In Deuteronomy 8:2 we read, “God led you through the wilderness for forty years, humbling you and testing you to find out how you would respond, and whether you would really obey him.” (LB)

And God uses pain to grow us. Pain is the cost of growth. We want to grow, but we don’t want the pain.

James 1:4 says, “For when the way is rough, your pa-

tience has a chance to grow. So let it grow, and don’t try to squirm out of your problems...then you will be ready for anything, strong in character, full and complete.” (LB)

God wants to strengthen us. He wants us to learn to trust him and not ourselves. Paul said, “This happened...so we might learn to trust, not in ourselves, but God.” (1 Corinthians 1:9, Philips)

Whatever your pain, remember, “If you are suffering according to God’s will, keep on doing what is right and trust yourself to the God who made you, for he will never fail you.” 1 Peter 4:19 (LB)